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To put a decent face upon their party for presentation to the voters of the country at the coming election, our Democratic friends draw some very unreliable contrasts. For instance, as we have already shown before in these columns, they place the present economic conditions of the country in contrast with those prevailing during the late war, when their party was in power, giving themselves the whole credit for that war time prosperity on their assumption that it was the beneficent effect of particular and peculiar policies of the Democratic party applied to governmental functioning; and the Republican party the entire discredit for the relaxed economic conditions of a period that has followed the war. Then again, they are bringing forward the administration expenses of the Wilson regime previous to August, 1914, and contrast them to their credit with the expenses of the Harding administration since the Republican party resumed control in March, 1921. Any lover of fairness and truth must confess that these contrasts are so viciously out of drawing that both the above mentioned virtues are assailed with an inconsequence that deserves nothing else than public reproof. It stands to reason that the war time prosperous conditions could not be sustained in peace times, when the nation was seeking a normal level again after the momentous struggle. That was as manifest long before it was even indicated by the American people that they would retire the Democratic party from power in 1920 as it is now. It stands to reason also that if Democratic efficiency had anything whatever to do with the creation of our war time prosperity, that party immediately lost its grip in that respect once the last shot was fired. It stands just as much to reason, too, that the routine cost of government must be higher for a considerable period after the war than it was immediately before its outbreak. The Wilson administration itself recognized that fact when on going out of power its high executive officers recommended appropriations for the fiscal period two years following four or five billion dollars higher than the Harding administration will spend. Our Democratic friends cautiously refrain from picturing to the voters the cost of government by their party when they received the government from the hands of the Republican party in 1913 with the cost when they handed the reins back to that party in 1921. They were spending six dollars where the Republicans had spent only one, and handed over to the Harding administration fixed conditions that have added heavily to administrative costs. Our Democratic friends are simply trying to hide their unparalleled record for extravagance and waste with falsely drawn contrasts.

Maybe the Democrats would restore prosperity by keeping us outa sump'n?

Missouri may go Democratic again this year, but what would be the use of sending the state back to hell?

We haven't noticed that our labor leaders have been denied any of their rights of free speech. They are all jamming wind as unrestrainedly as of yore.

Congress has passed a bill to prevent profiteering in coal, but just the same we're going to get stung on coal cost this winter. That's what the strike was for.

Senator Reed will insist on keeping all mention of the League of Nations out of the Democratic state platform this year, and the people should insist on keeping out of power forever and ever the party that was the proponent of that inconceivable un-American thing.

The overwhelming victory of Senator LaFollette in the Wisconsin primary election last week does not surprise us. While Senator LaFollette may have offended the patriotism of the American people to a considerable degree during the war, he was never so far from the truth in his various statements during that period that he was in any serious danger of alienating himself from the confidence and affection of the people of the state he represents in Congress. And this is a reflection upon the Americanism, loyalty or patriotism upon the Wisconsin people, for the troops from no other state in the Union fought oftener in France, or with greater bravery, or suffered a higher percentage of losses than those from that state. It is said by those who oppose him, that LaFollette is an obstructionist statesman and that he hinders national progress, but that is a view that does not win our entire approval, for we have often noted that his fiercest attacks are directed against the big plundering interests that are forever trying to control the affairs of the nation, and are generally succeeding at it. We love a good fighter, and Senator LaFollette is all of that.

Every once in a while some American visitor to Europe comes back home and spills the information that things are in a bad way over there and sure to go to the everlasting bow-wows unless we sail in and help Europe out. We've been in bad on one or two occasions ourselves, but all the interest Europe took in us at such times was to stand aloof, with her fingers crooked to gather in the scraps in case we went to pieces. Let them go to hell over there since they are so determined upon it, but we are firmest America joining the expedition. We have all we can attend to properly right here at home.

There is nothing in the constitution that guarantees a man the right to hang onto his job after he has voluntarily surrendered it, and to murder anyone who would take the job so surrendered. Whenever that kind of business becomes the rule, well, good bye old constitution.

The results of the grand jury investigation of the Herrin, Ill., massacre indicates that the American people are yet fairly on their feet against rule by violence. Now let the courts over there render righteous justice.

In these terrible Republican times there are about five autos on our streets where there was one wagon back in the palmy days of Democratic rule. And look what you have to pay for an auto!

It may be that the Harding administration isn't running the government in a way to please all Republicans, but voting the Democratic ticket won't help 'em any.

Ja ever help things by voting the Democratic ticket? Then why do it? Sentiment in politics never put any bacon in the frying pan.

Patriotic Protection Home Industries

"Made in Chicago" is an idea featured in recent years in the "Windy City." With the same motive of encouraging home industries the South has put up a plea to the country, "Buy a Bale and help the Southern planter." We have also eaten corn to help the mid West. It is a bit of patriotism with which we are all in sympathy.

This same loyalty to the home producer and manufacturer is the motive back of the tariff. If we buy goods made in America, we keep American mill wheels going and our money circulating among Americans. If we buy goods made abroad, we throw our own workers into idleness and send our money abroad.

Republican Ticket.

For Senator in Congress, R. H. BREWSTER.

For Judge of Supreme Court—Div. 1, CONWAY ELDER

For Judge of Supreme Court—Div. 2, Two to be elected, EDWARD HIGBEE FRANCIS M. HAYWARD

For State Superintendent of Schools, SAM A. BAKER.

For Member in Congress, 13th Dist., MARION E. RHODES.

For Judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, CHARLES H. DAUES

For Judge of Circuit Court, 21st Dist., V. V. ING

For Representative, CHARLES A. YOUNG.

For Presiding Judge of the County Court, W. P. MACLAY,

For Judge of the County Court, First District, PERRY BASS

For Judge of the County Court, Second District, J. F. WILLIAMS.

For Circuit Clerk, LOVEL BRYAN,

For County Clerk, J. D. DECLUE,

For County Collector, GEORGE W. MILLER

For Prosecuting Attorney, W. A. COOPER,

For Probate Judge, MCKINLEY MCMURTRY.

Republican tariff pushes the idea, "Made in America."

Democratic free trade means, "Buy it abroad." Which do you think is the sentiment of the patriotic American?

Ironclad.

Too late for last week.

Misses Corinne White and Minette Rhee visited at Bismarck Thursday and Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rice and Mr. and Mrs. Worden Lang of St. Louis motored through here Thursday. Fred Rice of near Latty accompanied them to Bonne Terre.

The last troop of Boy Scouts left for St. Louis Friday.

Mr. Louis Brennecke and Mrs. Bettie Ebrecht of St. Louis are visiting their sister, Mrs. Robert Trauernicht here.


Mrs. Wm. Martin spent Wednesday last in St. Louis.

The Vampus Kats of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis returned to St. Louis Monday evening after spending a couple of days here at Camp Roosevelt. Sunday evening the townfolks were delightfully entertained at the council fire of the Kats. The program was indeed very good, at the conclusion of which ice cream and candy were served, which were also much enjoyed.

Miss Edna Schmalz, who is employed in St. Louis, spent Sunday and Monday with homefolks here.

Karl Mason, who has been employed in St. Louis, has returned home to take his position as teacher of the Cherryville school.

Miss Corinne White is attending high school at Leadwood.



"Feeling Fine!"

"I was pale and thin, hardly able to go," says Mrs. Beattie Bearden, of Central, S. C. "I would suffer, when I stood on my feet, with bearing-down pains in my sides and the lower part of my body. I did not rest well and didn't want anything to eat. My color was bad and I felt miserable. A friend of mine told me of

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

and I then remembered my mother used to take it. After the first bottle I was better. I began to flesh up and I regained my strength and good, healthy color. I am feeling fine. I took twelve bottles (of Cardui) and haven't had a bit of trouble since."

Thousands of other women have had similar experiences in the use of Cardui, which has brought relief where other medicines had failed.

If you suffer from female ailments, take Cardui. It is a woman's medicine. It may be just what you need.

At your druggist's or dealer's.



America's Ex-Service Men Best Treated of Any in World

Republican Administration Spends More for World War Veterans Than for Any Item Except the Public Debt.

U. S. REPRESENTATIVE CARL W. RIDDICK (MONTANA), MEMBER HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

In November, 1918, the people elected a Republican Congress. The first session of this newly elected Republican Congress began May 19, 1919. With it began practically all Federal aid for relief and assistance of those who served in the World War. An elaborate program was formulated providing for hospital and medical aid for all disabled and diseased ex-service men. The program included those suffering from mental diseases as a result of their war experience; also vocational training and rehabilitation; also financial allowances for those engaged in such training; also compensation for men totally or partially disabled, and for their dependents; and for the dependents of those who died as a result of injury or disease contracted while in the service of their country.

There was expended to July 1, 1922, for the purposes of carrying out this program the sum of \$1,425,541,885. In addition an appropriation of \$423,038,542, has just been made by the Congress for the Veterans' Bureau for the coming fiscal year. This is a greater appropriation than made for any other purpose except in payment of the public debt.

Following the war the administration of relief for ex-service men was divided among several bureaus and this necessitated tremendous overhead expense, eating up a disproportionate amount of money appropriated for aid of World War veterans, and it occasioned endless delay in handling ex-service men's cases and put them to unfair expense. To remedy these evils the Republican Congress passed a measure, combining all agencies dealing with ex-service men under the Veterans' Bureau.

Following the war hundreds of thousands of veterans permitted their insurance to lapse, largely because of the slipshod manner in which their claims were handled under the Democratic administration. At the request of representatives of the ex-service men the Republican Congress made it possible for all ex-service men whose policies had lapsed to be reinstated at any time prior to March 4, 1923.

The hospitalization and medical treatment of ex-service men was found to be unsatisfactory and Congress transferred 33 hospitals to use of the

Veterans' Bureau. The number of beds in these hospitals taken over by the Veterans' Bureau is in excess of 25,000.

There were many ex-service men living in remote sections of the country who were not aware of the benefits they could receive and should be receiving from the government under the Veterans' Bureau. In order that no worthy ex-service man entitled to benefits of any kind might be neglected, the Veterans' Bureau conducted a drive in which over 175,000 ex-service men were interviewed and 110,000 new claims were filed and handled as a result.

As a result of this tremendous program of Federal aid to ex-service men, all of which has been paid into effect by the Republican Party and the money for which has been appropriated by a Republican Congress, the following summarization may be given:

(1) Over 240,000 ex-service men have received hospital treatment; 25,000 ex-service men are now receiving treatment in hospitals; over 100,000 ex-service men have been called for examination in order to ascertain if they should receive hospital or medical treatment.

(2) Over 125,000 ex-service men have entered vocational training and 15,000 more have been declared eligible for vocational training.

(3) Compensation for disabled ex-service men or their dependents is being paid out at a rate in excess of \$1,000,000 in cash every day, including Sundays.

(4) Over 50,000 medical examinations are being made from every month in order to ascertain the physical and mental treatments needed by afflicted ex-service men.

(5) Over 1,000 new claims are being handled every day by the Veterans' Bureau and all work in that bureau is practically current and being conducted at a minimum loss of time and a minimum expense both to the government and to the ex-service man concerned.

(6) An insurance business for over 600,000 ex-service men is being conducted by the government, without any cost of administration to ex-service men, at premium rates far below those private companies charge for like policies.

UNEARTH COIN OF YEAR 1724

Workmen Excavating Old Headquarters of General Washington Make Interesting Find.

New York.—Workmen engaged in excavating on the site of the mansion in Mount Airy, N. J., that was used by General Washington in his headquarters in the revolution found several old copper coins, one bearing the inscription, "British North America 1724." Dr. Maurice O'Brien, who now owns the property, obtained some of the coins.

The workmen were moving a television boulder from one corner of the property to the site of the Washington headquarters. The boulder will bear a bronze tablet bearing a picture of the old mansion and a suitable inscription placed there by the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. The old mansion was razed 15 years ago.

BABY WONDER WHISTLER



Virginia Island of Portland, Ore., is only three years old, but you should hear her whistle. She made quite a hit when in San Francisco with her mother, Mrs. Grace Bodard. Scientists cannot figure how the youngster became such a great whistler. She carries any tune and, as for sounding the call of the birds—well, the birds themselves are fooled.

Japanese Cut Exports of Silk.

Tokyo.—In order to prevent a slump in the market, manufacturers and exporters of raw silk have decided to hold 30 per cent of their output at Yokohama. The silk has been accumulating at Yokohama owing to stagnation of export trade and decline in domestic demand.

Find \$5,000 in Stolen Silks.

Hammond, Ind.—Five thousand dollars' worth of silks consigned to a Chicago department store was found strewn along the Pennsylvania railroad near the county line where thieves had stolen them from a train. The thieves had evidently been frightened away.

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ASK PEDESTRIANS TO KEEP TO LEFT

Strollers on Country Roads Urged to Face On-coming Traffic in Rambles.

PERILS OF NIGHT ARE BARED

Dark Clothing Often Shuts Man on Street From Gaze of Driver in Automobile—International Road Congress to Meet.

ARMY IN NEED OF LIEUTENANTS

Examination in September Designed to Meet Demands of New Appropriation Bill.

ARE GIVEN CHOICE OF BRANCH

Scarcity of Officers Means Every Man Who Passes Should Get Commission—Regulations Provide Liberal Exemptions.

Washington.—Examinations conducted by the War department to fill up the ranks of the second lieutenants among 1,771 officers required by the new army appropriation bill will be started throughout the country early in September. The number of second lieutenants now with the colors is exceptionally small, so that it is expected that every man who qualifies will receive a commission.

Appointments will be tendered successful candidates as soon as practicable after December 31, 1922. These appointments will be made in all branches except the judge advocate general's department. It is the policy of the War department to appoint an officer in the branch of his choice, if possible. For this reason candidates will be asked to express their preference.

Preliminary examinations will be conducted to determine the physical, moral and mental qualifications of applicants in order to avoid gross inadequacies and unnecessary expense both to the candidate and the government.

Subjects Embraced.

The elementary portion of the final examination embraces the subjects of history, grammar, geography, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry and physics. The advanced part of the examination consists of a large number of subjects, including mathematics, advanced mechanics, surveying, languages, literature, electricity, chemistry, law and minor topics. Examination is required in but three of the subjects of the advanced group, these to be selected by the candidate.

Candidates for appointment in the air service, engineers, signal corps and ordnance department are required to satisfy certain technical requirements, either by examination or by having graduated from technical schools.

The regulations provide liberal exemptions from examination in various subjects according to education, training and experience of the candidate. The granting of exemptions has been placed entirely in the hands of the examining boards and requests for exemption cannot, therefore, be considered by the War department.

Where to Apply.

Application blanks may be secured from the commanding general of the corps area to which the candidate desires to be assigned. All information concerning the examinations may be obtained from the same source or from the adjutant general of the army.

The location of the various corps area commanders is as follows:

- First corps area—Army base, Boston, Mass.
- Second corps area—Governors Island, New York.
- Third corps area—Standard Oil building, Baltimore, Md.
- Fourth corps area—Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.
- Fifth corps area—Columbus Army base, Ohio.
- Sixth corps area—1819 W. Pershing road, Chicago, Ill.
- Seventh corps area—Army building, Omaha, Neb.
- Eighth corps area—Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex.
- Ninth corps area—The Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

GIVES HIS BLOOD TO ADMIRAL

Texas Sergeant in the Philippines Gives Life Fluid to Aid British Officer.

Manila, P. I.—Sergeant Andrew H. Penning of Corpus Christi, Tex., stationed with the medical detachment here, gave more than ten ounces of blood in a transfusion operation in an attempt to save the life of Admiral John H. Dumassey of the British navy. It was announced at army headquarters here.

Sergeant Penning was thanked by British Consul General Harrington.

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